

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



Dr. J. B. Jackson.

Dr. J. B. Jackson, the Democratic nominee for representative, is one of the county's most successful and widely known physicians, who for 30 years has been a leading citizen and an influential Democrat. Dr. Jackson in early life began the practice of profession at Crofton, but twenty more years ago he moved to this city and at once took rank with the city's leading physicians. During his residence here he has enjoyed a practice that has made him a busy man, but with all of his manifold duties he has found time to give some attention to public matters. He served as a member of the city council for several successive terms and made a most efficient officer. At the same time he was President of the County Medical Society and active in public affairs generally. Later he was at the head of the Public Health departments of both the county and city, and has in all of these matters shown his ability and fitness for public activity. Dr. Jackson is in the prime of life, just having turned Dr. Jackson's dead-line of 60, and is widely respected upon all public matters. He is a student of current events and of the State's needs. He will bring to the duties of his office a well trained mind, a strong natural intelligence and a desire to do his duty at all times. He is personally a moral, exemplary and upright man. He is a member of the Baptist church and will be found on the right side of all moral issues. Dr. Jackson's opponent is a former Democrat and the contest between them is thus deprived of any especial political or partisan color. But be that as it may, Dr. Jackson is going to receive the support of hundreds of Republicans who know his real worth as a man and as a citizen.

The French keep on licking the Union.

Another armed rebellion in Westland is said to be imminent.

Henderson started Tuesday to raise \$35,000 of bond money.

The Kaiser will not accept the resignation of Chancellor Michaelis.

Wm. Luce, aged 68, was married to Mrs. Lizzie Lay, aged 72, his mother-in-law, at Boonville, Ind., this week.

There were no changes made in the unofficial returns of the primary election.

Stanley and Kincheloe speak for the Democratic ticket Monday, at the Tabernacle.

R. H. Wyatt and R. L. Whitedge moved the Clarksville News-Russellville and started the Logan County Daily News, which appeared last week ago.

On with the warning that a hog is more aptable now than a shell, Herbert L. Sver warns the United States that the production of pork, which is now 23 years old, must be wiped out. The Jews, almost without exception, are loyally behind Mr. Sver in this movement. Worse operation

SUDDEN DEATH OF LEE ELLIS

President of The Ellis Ice & Coal Co., Called Without Warning.

A LEADING BUSINESS MAN Head of One of The City's Largest and Most Successful Enterprises.

E. Lee Ellis, President of the Ellis Ice & Coal Co., and one of Hopkinsville's most successful business men, died very suddenly at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. He had been sick with grip for a few days and was in bed, but was not considered seriously ill. At 10 o'clock he was seized with an attack of heart failure and died within half an hour.

Mr. Ellis was the second son of the late William Ellis, the city's leading miller in the seventies, and was born July 25, 1858. He was educated in Ferrell's High School and during the time that it was a military school was one of the Lieutenants. He possessed a bright mind and was a good student, noted for his uniform geniality and brightness of disposition. He carried these qualities with him through life. After leaving school he was associated with his father and elder brother, F. L. Ellis, in operating the Ellis Mills and when this plant was burned the firm turned to the new industry of manufacturing ice. The father died a few years later, and some fifteen years ago Forrest L. Ellis



E. LEE ELLIS.

He died under somewhat similar circumstances. The latter's young son, Louis Ellis, then entered the company and the surviving brother became its head and general director. The business has been one of the city's most profitable enterprises and the plant is now one of the finest of its kind in the State. Lee Ellis' life capacity has been shown at all times in the management of the growing industry. Although enjoying a monopoly for many years, the company has sold ice at reasonable prices all along. Mr. Ellis was unmarried and his surviving relatives are one brother, Dr. Clifton D. Ellis, of Cleveland, O., one sister, Mrs. M. D. Boales, of this city, and the family of his deceased brother, F. L. Ellis.

He was interested in large business enterprises and leaves an ample estate. He was a director in the First National Bank and was an extensive land owner. Mr. Ellis was very popular with the public, by reason of his affability and optimism. He was kind hearted and benevolent, a sincere friend and a lover of out-door sports of all kinds. He loved to hunt and fish and for a long time kept a fine pack of fox hounds and did much to rid this country of foxes.

The funeral arrangements were delayed yesterday due to uncertainty concerning the arrival of Dr. Ellis from Cleveland and Mrs. Thos. Smith and Mrs. Robt. L. Maxey, nieces, now in Chicago. The body was taken to the home of Mrs. Lucy Ellis, on Main street, and the burial will be from there at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at Riverside cemetery.

Gov. Stanley has pardoned a Trigg county convict of arson, who bears the illustrious name of John Quincy Adams.

HERE IS THE WAY MEN WILL BE CLASSED IN NEXT DRAFT

Washington, Oct. 26.—The classifications into which men awaiting draft will be divided under the new regulations approved by President Wilson have been made public.

The classifications are as follows, and show every man registered to which class he belongs and in what order the different classifications will be called for service:

Class 1, No. 1—Single man without dependent relatives. No. 2—Married man (or widower with children) who habitually fails to support his family. No. 3—Married man dependent on wife for support. No. 4—Married man (or widower with children) not usefully engaged, family support by income independent of his labor. No. 5—Men not included in any other description in this or other classes. No. 6—Unskilled laborers.

Class 2, No. 1—Married man or father of motherless children, usefully engaged but family has sufficient income apart from his daily labor to afford reasonably adequate support during his absence. No. 2—Married man—no children—wife can support herself decently and without hardship. No. 3—Skilled farm laborer engaged in necessary industrial enterprise. No. 4—Skilled industrial laborer engaged in necessary agricultural enterprise.

Class 3, No. 1—Man with foster

children dependent on daily labor for support. No. 2—Man with aged, infirm or invalid parents or grandparents dependent on daily labor for support. No. 3—Man with brothers or sisters incompetent to support themselves, dependent on daily labor for support. No. 4—County or municipal officers. No. 5—Firemen or policemen. No. 6—Necessary artificers or workmen in arsenals, armories or navy yards. No. 7—Necessary custom house clerks. No. 8—Persons necessary in transmission of mails. No. 9—Necessary employees in service of U. S. No. 10—Highly specialized administrative experts. No. 11—Technical or mechanical experts in industrial enterprise. No. 12—Highly specialized agricultural experts in agricultural bureau of State or Nation. No. 13—Assistant or associate manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Class 4, No. 1—Married man with wife (and) or children (or widower with children) dependent on daily labor for support and no other reasonably adequate support available. No. 2—Mariners in sea service of merchants or citizens in U. S. No. 3—Heads of necessary industrial enterprises. No. 4—Heads of necessary agricultural enterprises.

EUGENE WOOD LAID TO REST

Funeral Services Held Yesterday Afternoon at Christian Church.

PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY Was 65 Years of Age And Long a Prominent Citizen.

Mr. Eugene Wood died very suddenly at his home on South Main street at 11:20 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Wood was partially incapacitated from a stroke of paralysis several years ago, that forced his retirement from active business. He was up and about as usual and had been sitting on his porch but had gone into his bedroom when the attack came.

Mrs. Wood was down in town, but members of the household, and Miss Mollie Martin, a friend of the family who happened to be calling, summoned a physician and did all that could be done, but he expired in his chair before either the doctor or Mrs. Wood arrived.

Mr. Wood was born Dec. 1, 1852 in Todd county, a son of the late Hardin J. Wood. He received a liberal education and went into the milling business when he reached manhood and long operated the mill now known as Cate's mill, just east of town. On Dec. 26, 1877, he was married to Miss Inez Durrett, who survives him. After disposing of his mill Mr. Wood engaged in the insurance business up to the time his health failed.

He was widely known and universally esteemed as a courteous, companionable gentleman. He was a devoted Christian, a lifelong member of the Christian church and a man of unquestioned integrity and honesty in all his dealings.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Christian church. The interment was in Riverside cemetery.

Painful Accident.

A bench upon which Mr. E. F. Coyner, carrier on Rural Route 2, was standing to turn on the lights at Highland Chapel Sunday night, turned and threw him across the back of the seat, breaking two ribs. He has been off his route all the week.

HUSTLING AS DAY APPROACHES

Democrats Are Waging a Vigorous and Winning Campaign.

With only one more full week until the election the Democrats are perfecting their organization under the superb leadership of Lowe Johnson, County Campaign Chairman, and prospects for a sweeping victory are growing brighter every day.

The week will open with a big rally with two speakers of national reputation. Monday afternoon at the Tabernacle. Gov. A. O. Stanley and Hon. D. H. Kincheloe will both make speeches and it is a foregone conclusion that the crowd will be a large one.

Following this up there will be daily speeches at the times and places mentioned in another column, running up to the election. Many appointments have been filled this week and everywhere the Democratic leaders bring back notes of good cheer. Good crowds turned out to hear them and but little disaffection was found anywhere. The party is united, confident and enthusiastic.

The Republicans, on the other hand, are making a still hunt with one hand not knowing what the other hand is dealing out. It is reported on what seems to be good authority that at least one of the nominees sees his finish and is in a state of such nervous collapse that he cannot find his check book, a very important part of his equipment as the Democrats are seen leaving the trenches and coming "over the top."

COL. BOB THOMPSON

Well Known Confederate Veteran Died Near Cadiz, Wednesday.

Robt. B. Thompson died at the home of Miss Bettie Wharton, in Trigg county, Oct. 24, aged 76 years. Mr. Thompson was a brother of Mr. Jas. P. Thompson of this city and was well known here. He was a gallant Confederate soldier. He was a member of the Baptist church and his funeral services were held Thursday by Rev. Oliver Shank.

Clarksville Boosters.

Clarksville sent boosters to Lafayette yesterday in 15 or 20 automobiles. The itinerary was by Howell and Herndon and on to Big Rock, Tenn.

12,000 TAKEN IN 3 DAYS

Big Guns and Vast Quantity of Ammunition Fall Into Petain's Hands.

ITALIAN LINE IS BROKEN

Berlin Claims 10,000 of Cadorna's Men Have Been Captured in Offensive.

The French forces in the Aisne region continued to develop their success of Tuesday when they made a rapid advance over a front of about six miles capturing important German positions and 8,000 prisoners.

Following up their minor successes Wednesday, the French again attacked Thursday along the entire line, forcing the Germans to abandon Monkey mountain, east of Vauxaillon, the village and forest of Pinon, the village of Pargny on the extreme east line and numerous fortified farms and other points of vantage.

The latest drive of the French brings General Petain's army within sight of the important railway junction of Laon, the objective sought for which is now a scant eight miles distance. Large quantities of war stores were abandoned by the enemy in their retreat and additional guns and prisoners were captured.

The number of prisoners taken since the drive began now exceeds 12,000, more than 200 of whom are officers. Two thousand of the prisoners were taken Thursday.

An indication of the rapidity with which the drive has been carried out is the total number of guns the Germans were forced to leave behind them. These amount to 120, among them several bowitzers, not to mention several hundred small caliber pieces, such as minenwerfer and machine guns.

CADORNA MEETS OFFENSIVE.

On the twenty-five mile front running from Monte Rombon to the Bainsizza plateau the battle between the Austro-German forces and the Italians apparently is growing in intensity with the Austro-Germans the aggressors but with the Italians stubbornly resisting everywhere.

Although the German war office asserts that gains have been made at various points along the line, the Italian official communication does not concede any losses except on the east bank of the Isonzo south of Monte Rombon. The Italians even took several hundred prisoners.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

While the operations on the Ypres sector of the front in Flanders continue to be carried out mainly by the artillery, with the British and French guns hurling the greater weight of metal, the Germans have launched another strong counter attack south of the Houtholst forest, where the British and French armies have joined hands. Again this attack met with repulse.

In intensive air fighting Wednesday night, the French airmen shot down or forced to land in a damaged condition twenty-five German planes.

The retirement of the Germans on the northern Russian front continues. The enemy now is back as far as the Rodenpois-Turkain line, approaching the Dvina river region. Behind them the Germans are destroying everything on the fifteen mile front over which they are retreating.

On the Gulf of Riga the Germans have attempted a further landing on the Werder peninsula in order to harass the Russian right wing, but

MINIMUM OF \$303,500 IS PASSED

But Prospects Not Good For Raising the Amount In Bonds.

COUNTY CAPITALISTS LAG

Hopkinsville As Usual Has Done Her Duty Nobly.

With the Treasury Department estimate of \$3,200,000,000 regarded as ultra-conservative by many officials, it was declared at Washington Thursday night that victory for the second Liberty Loan was in sight. Estimates of Thursday's subscriptions brought the total to three and a half million, in the opinion of many officers. Secretary McAdoo, just back from a transcontinental trip for the loan, urged that there be no letup in the loan campaign for the two remaining days.

The subscriptions in this county up to yesterday were safely beyond the minimum quota of \$303,500 and were still growing. In this total nothing but cash or partially paid subscriptions were counted. In addition there had been turned in \$116,400 of subscriptions not paid. These were gradually being paid and making a steady growth in the actual orders of bonds to be delivered Nov. 15th.

Yesterday's total of \$265,000 in the morning was increased during the day by \$20,000 turned in through the Bank of Pembroke, \$5,000 through the Bank of Lafayette and \$4,400 through the Bank of Crofton, not including subscriptions they may make themselves.

In addition, more than \$11,000 came in through local banks and subscriptions paid on, bringing the total to \$305,500. This was "over the top" by \$2,000, but the real goal is \$506,000. Assuming that all signed subscriptions will be made good, the real total is now \$421,900. To reach the maximum, \$85,000 more is needed.

The drive made into the county districts did not bring the results confidently hoped for. Only about \$50,000 was secured. Longview sent \$10,650; Howell, \$10,000; Palmyra, \$4,050; Fruit Hill, \$1,050; Newstead, \$3,650; Brent's Shop, \$3,150; Western State Hospital, \$2,050; Gracey, \$2,000. While many citizens abundantly able to buy bonds turned the solicitors down, most of them gave evasive reasons. Occasionally one would be found who treated the campaigners with scant courtesy. One man avowed himself a pacifist and in sympathy with La Follette and said he didn't want any bonds. The backward disposition shown out in the county is discouraging and the prospects are not good for the full amount, as the city people have come forward with noble liberality and cannot do much more. Some amounts, however, turned in by the banks have been subscribed by farmers more patriotic than their neighbors.

Leb Still Running.

The formal announcement of Harry L. Lebkuecher, as a candidate for city Commissioner, subject to the November election, appears to-day. Mr. Lebkuecher is one of the four nominees and his popularity was shown by the fact that he led the ticket in the primary election, out-running eight candidates.

Miss Nonnie Bell Berry, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of Mrs. Richard McConnell.—Providence Enterprise.

were stopped by the Russian fire. Possibly in view of the operations of German naval units at the head of the Gulf of Finland, the civil population is evacuating Kronstadt, the great Russian fortress and naval base near Petrograd.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Published Every Other Day
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
MORNINGS, BY
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

Entered at the Hopkinsville Post-
office as Second Class Mail Matter.

Established as Hopkinsville Conserva-
tive in 1866. Succeeded by Hop-
kinsville Democrat 1876. Published
as the South Kentuckian 1879 to 1889.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$2.00
SIX MONTHS.....1.00
THREE MONTHS......50
SINGLE COPIES......25

Advertising Rates on Application

212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

WATCH THE DATE—After your
name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The Postal regulations
require subscriptions to be paid in
advance.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Frank Rives.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
J. B. Jackson.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
J. B. Allensworth.

FOR ATTORNEY
Ira D. Smith.

FOR CLERK
Thos. C. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF
Edward H. Major.

FOR ASSESSOR
Oscar Wilson.

FOR JAILER
R. C. Hopson.

FOR SUPT. SCHOOLS
L. E. Foster.

FOR CORONER
G. W. Lovan.

FOR MAGISTRATES

Dist. 2.—W. S. Davison.

" 3.—W. L. Parker.

" 4.—R. G. Anderson.

" 5.—J. E. Stevenson.

" 6.—J. R. Torian.

" 8.—R. F. Overton.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Dist. 2.—T. S. Winfree.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to Election Nov. 6, 1917.

FOR MAYOR.

DR. FRANK H. BASSETT.

DR. W. E. REYNOLDS

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

HUNTER WOOD, JR.

LORENZO K. WOOD

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

HARRY L. LEBKUECHER

WILLIAM R. WICKS

CHARLES O. PROWSE.

R. T. STOWE, SR.

Austria is again shaken by new in-
ternal disorders.

The Liberty Loan bond issue passed
the three million mark Wednesday.

Home folks have furnished the
Clark county, Ind., conscripts with a
piano.

Wm. Rose, a taxicab driver, was
drowned when his car ran into the
Ohio at Ashland.

British shipping losses last week as
the result of submarines or mines ag-
gregated 25 vessels, as against 18 the
previous week.

Dr. George Michaelis has resigned
as Chaeclor of the German empire
and Prince von Buelow is again be-
ing urged for the place by one faction.

Robert Hanford, a Brooklyn, N. Y.,
aviator, was killed by a fall in France.
He was a Georgetown University
student.

An Italian workman interned in
Germany has escaped to Italy and
says Germans are anxious for peace.
He says 800 soldiers were killed by
aviators while attending a concert at
Essen.

The French advance Tuesday was
a decisive victory that netted more
than 8,000 prisoners and 70 big guns.
Gen. Pershing was present and per-
sonally entered the captured German
trenches.

A Modest Request.
Plausible Tramp (in suburbs)—
"Lady, I ain't beggin', but can I hang
around till yer dawg's done with that
bone?"

GENERAL KNOWN AS DANCER

Man Who Is Lending Italian Drive
"Upstairs to Vienna" Favorite
Member of Royal Circle.

When the world on this side of the
water reads of General Cadorna's
thrilling onward smashing drive
toward "upstairs to Vienna," as the
Italians express it, no one thinks of
this foremost Italian diplomatist
and soldier as Queen Elena's favorite
member of the royal dancing
circle—the man to whom her maj-
esty most frequently accords her in-
frequent honor of extending her
hand for his kiss. General Cadorna
is accounted the best sixty-seven-
year-old dancer in his country, and
it is whispered that he not infre-
quently even at this time, with all
of his martial cares heavy upon him,
indulges in a waltz or a polka as a
half hour's recreation from his
steady strides toward that "upstairs
to Vienna," upon which he is bent.
The Countess Cadorna, still lovely,
was known until far past her fifti-
eth year as a famous beauty, and
to this adds the rare gift of tactful-
ness, a fine attribute in its way for
the wife of any man, even though,
as in the present case, he is the idol
of his men for what they account
his greatest charm, "politeness of the
heart."

VALUE OF CHEESE AS A FOOD

Experts Seek to Overcome Prejudice
Caused by Comic Paper Jokes
About Welsh Rarebit.

Some long-cherished notions about
food, food values and food effects
have been upset within the last few
months, and the American house-
wife, in recent weeks, has learned
more about food than she ever knew
before, says an exchange.

Not long ago most of us were con-
vinced that cornmeal dishes were out
of place in summer. We believed
they were "heating." The experts
have declared to the contrary. Now
they want us to eat more cheese, and
they assure us that we can partake
of this nourishing food in generous
quantities without any disarrange-
ment of the digestive tract.

A pound of cheese supplies more
than twice as much energy as a
pound of fowl or of round steak, and
almost twice as much protein as the
same amount of fowl or ham. It is
accordingly a cheaper food than
meats, and it is palatable and whole-
some. We shall be the gainers if we
forget some of the comic paper jokes
about Welsh rarebit and begin to par-
take of the cheese as a real food and
not merely as an appetizer.

REMINDED OF GRANDFATHER.

Justice Pendleton of the New
York supreme court was examining
applicants for citizenship recently
when a band in the park began play-
ing "The Star Spangled Banner." It
was written by Francis Scott Key,
Justice Pendleton's grandfather. The
justice turned his head toward
the window, and the hubbub in the
court ceased. Then the justice rose
to his feet, and the men who were
seeking the right to take the flag as
their own rose with him. Everybody
faced the flag that was draped on the
courtroom wall. Not a soul moved
until the music ceased. Then the
justice bowed and resumed his seat,
and the work of making citizens
went on again.

WHERE WAITING IS WISE.

"Pa, why do so many marriages
come off shortly after Easter?"
"It would be a rash man, my child,
who married before he intended had
bought her Easter outfit."

APPROPRIATE.

"Jaggs kept insisting that he saw
a lot of snakes and they were all
black snakes."
"But, then, Jaggs is in mourn-
ing."

RIGHT IN LINE.

"My foreign friend is always pratt-
ling about the crown of jewels."
"Bring him out and show him our
own local diamond."

THE LIMIT.

"Bill's a terrible sponger."
"Yes?"
"Eyes laughs at your expense."
Purple Cow.

MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

"Mammy, what you goin' to giv
me on mah birthday?"
"Nuffin, if yo's a good child."
Brooklyn Citizen.

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says
Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting
statement, Mrs. C. H. Schill, of this town,
says: "For three years I suffered untold
agony with my head. I was unable to
do any of my work."

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for
that was the only case I could get, when
I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck
just from the awful suffering with my
head.

I was so nervous that the least noise
would make me jump out of my bed. I
had no energy, and was unable to do
anything. My son, a young boy, had to
do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I
took Cardui. I took three bottles in all,
and it surely cured me of those awful
headaches. That has been three years
ago, and I know the cure is permanent,
for I have never had any headache since
taking Cardui.

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui.
It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made
from medicinal ingredients recommended
in medical books as being of benefit in
female troubles, and 40 years of use has
proven that the books are right. Begin
taking Cardui today. NC-134

(Advertisement.)

Preferred Locals

Smithson Water delivered Tues-
days and Saturdays. Phone 633-1.
(Advertisement.)

**Good Morning. Have
You Seen The Courier?**
Evansville's Best paper.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE.

We are now collecting state
and county taxes and urge ev-
ery tax payer to settle at once.

This is the last year of my
term and my books will close
a month earlier than usual.
So payments must be made
earlier. J. W. SMITH.
S. C. C.

For Sale.

Fine ground raw limestone, \$1.80
per ton in bulk at kiln.

PALMER GRAVES.

WANTED

Male hog, ready for service. Phone
543-1.

Auctioneer.

Live Stock, Real Estate and Gener-
al Auctioneer. Phone for terms and
dates at my expense.

W. A. HOLMAN,
Adairville, Ky.

PROFESSIONALS

R. T. JETT, D. V. M.

--VETERINARIAN--

7th and Railroad Sts.

Office,

Cowherd & Altscheler Sale Barn.
Phone 19. Hopkinsville, Ky.

**Hotel Latham
Barber Shop**

Fine Bath Rooms. Four First-
class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP.

W. S. Sandbach,
Physician and Surgeon,
PEMBROKE, KY.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Client—So the jury has awarded
me five hundred dollars?
Lawyer—Great! I can't tell you
how much I need the money.

WAS VICTIM OF SUGGESTION

Sufferer From Hay Fever Was Get-
ting Along Famously Until Friend
Spoiled Everything.

For many years, as regularly as
August 12 came around, William
Herschell, like many others, emitted
the first ker-choo of a long cam-
paign of hay fever, says the Indi-
anapolis News. On August 22 this
year it occurred to one of his friends
that Bill had been going about in
his normal carefree way and he said
to himself: "I must ask him about
his hay fever."

So he called him by phone.

"Nope; haven't had any—yet."

Then he apparently knocked on
something. "Took the serum treat-
ment, fifteen doses, one every other
day. Guess I'm going to get by this
trip. (Knock.) Feeling fine."

Then he went out on the front
porch and began to reflect on what
he thought was a peculiar thing, that
his friend never failed to ask him
yearly what day his hay fever started
and to continue to suggest to him
every remedy he heard of.

Suddenly: "Ker-choo," and an-
other and another, and more ad in-
finitum.

Next morning he appeared at the
office with the old-time watery eyes
and ticklish nose.

"Dog-gone it," he said, "I wish
that fellow hadn't called me up."

LAST VICTORY OF NAPOLEON

"Man of Destiny" Led Armies in Suc-
cessful Defense of Dresden One
Hundred and Four Years Ago.

One hundred and four years ago,
at Dresden, Napoleon's star blazed
out in full brilliance for the last
time. In his successful counter-
attack upon the allies, who had be-
sieged the Saxon capital, the "Man
of Destiny" gained his last impor-
tant victory.

Two days before the Austrians had
begun a bombardment of Dresden,
and St. Cyr's outposts were driven
into the city. On the twenty-sixth
the populace, mad with fear and on
the verge of despair, were overjoyed
by the arrival of Napoleon. He
brought a strong army to the defense
of the city. The allies attacked in
force that day, but were met with a
murderous fire.

On the following day Napoleon
launched his master stroke. As the
sun cast its first beams over Dres-
den, the Grand army poured its col-
umns out of the city and attacked
in turn. The Austrian left wing
crumpled before the assault of Murat
and Victor. Napoleon, with the
greater part of the artillery, attacked
the center, and the allies were de-
feated with great slaughter, and in
disorder fell back into Bohemia.

RECORD RAINFALLS.

At a "special orchard station"
maintained by the United States
weather bureau at Altapass, in the
southeastern corner of Mitchell
county, North Carolina (altitude
2,625 feet above sea level), 22.22
inches of rain fell during the 24
hours beginning 2 p. m., July 15,
1916. This appears to be by far the
heaviest 24-hour rainfall ever re-
corded in the United States, though
heavier falls have occasionally oc-
curred in other parts of the world,
the most remarkable being 45.99
inches at Baguio, in the Philippines,
between noon, July 14, and noon,
July 15, 1911.

HIS FEE.

Client—So the jury has awarded
me five hundred dollars?
Lawyer—Great! I can't tell you
how much I need the money.

ALSO A "DOPE" DOCTOR.

"Pa, what's a press censor?"
"He's a man who knows more than
he thinks other people ought to, my
son."

WOULD LIKE TO, THOUGH.

Teacher—Name a bird besides the
ostrich that doesn't fly.
Bright Boy—The jailbird.—Bos-
ton Transcript.

THEN SHE FORGAVE HIM.

The Girl—Your conduct is enough
to make an angel weep!
The Man—I don't notice that
you're crying!

WHERE IT FAILS.

"Nowadays everything is done by
electricity."
"It can't put my baby to sleep."
Judge.

CITY TAXES

Under Section 3400 of the
Kentucky Statutes, interest at
the rate of eight per centum
per annum is now being add-
ed to all unpaid city taxes.
This interest has been running
since October 1, 1917, on tax-
es for the year 1917, and if
said taxes are paid now very
little interest will have to be
paid. On all city taxes for the
year 1917, which remain un-
paid on the first day of De-
cember, 1917, an additional
penalty of 6 per centum will
be added.

The city officials have no
desire to inflict the payment
of interest and penalties on
the tax payers, but the law
makes it my duty to collect
the interest and penalty above
mentioned if taxes are not
paid before the dates on which
said interest and penalty, un-
der the law, are added.

Persons, firms and corpora-
tions who have not paid their
city taxes are requested to set-
tle same now and thereby es-
cape the payment of future in-
terest and penalty.

This October 8th, 1917.

W. R. WICKS,
Commissioner of Finance City
of Hopkinsville, Ky.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK

EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK WORLD

IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the price of a
Weekly. No other newspaper in the
world gives so much at so low a
price.

The value and need of a newspaper
in the household was never greater
than at the present time. The great
war in Europe is now half way into
its third year, and whether peace be
at hand or yet be far off, it and the
events to follow it are sure to be of
absorbing interest for many a month
to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in
which the United States, willing or
unwilling, is compelled to take a part.
No intelligent person can ignore such
issues.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S
regular subscription price is \$1.00
per year, and this pays for 156 papers.
We offer this unequalled newspaper
and the

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN
(Tri-weekly)

together for one year for \$2.65.
The regular subscription price of
the two papers is \$3.00.

Bee and Men.

A honey bee, once having lost its
temper and used its stinger, becomes
useless and soon dies. So it is with
human beings, says Keith Clevenger
of Oswatoma. Once they are no
longer able to control their tempers
and keep calm under trying circum-
stances, just as soon they begin to
slip and lose their grip on business and
usefulness.—Kansas City Star.

MONEY

In every community there is enough money in
hiding to start a respectable bank.

This money is not only liable to be lost by
theft or fire, but it is placed where it does not
bring in any income to the holder—neither is
it of any use to the public.

Deposit this "dead" money with us. Then
it will get into circulation and be of some bene-
fit to yourself and also to the community.

The more money there is in circulation, the
cheaper the rate of interest; the easier it is to
borrow, and the more prosperous the general
business conditions.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Hopkinsville, Ky.



Electric
Portables \$3.98
18 inches

Fixtures and Supplies

Baugh Electric Co.

Telephone 361-2

A Reasonable Supposition.

The farmer alleged a freight train
of the defendant company had hit one
of his mules. "Now, Mr. Jones," said
the attorney for the corporation to the
aggrieved party, who occupied the wit-
ness stand, "will you kindly tell the
court whether or not your mule was
on the track, the property of the de-
fendant, when hit by the train?"
"Well, sir," replied Mr. Jones, "I didn't
witness the occurrence, but I suppose
things must have been about as you
say. This was a pretty bright mule
and I reckon if that train had took out
after him in the woods which fringe
their track there where he was killed
he would have got behind a tree."—
Macon Telegraph.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops
pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power.
Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by
mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

THE MARKET BASKET

(Prices at Retail)

Eggs per dozen.....	40c
Butter per pound.....	45c
Breakfast bacon, pound.....	55c
Bacon, extras, pound.....	35c
Country hams, large, pound.....	32c
Country hams, small, pound.....	35c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....	35c
Lard, 50 lb. tins.....	\$14.50
Lard, compound, pound.....	25c
Cabbage, per pound.....	6c
Irish potatoes.....	40c per peck
Sweet potatoes.....	40c "
Lemons, per dozen.....	35c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....	35c
Sugar, 100 pounds.....	\$9.50
Flour, 24-lb sack.....	\$1.70
Cornmeal, bushel.....	\$2.50
Oranges, per dozen 30c to.....	50c
Cooking Apples per peck.....	40c
Onions per pound.....	5c
Navy beans, pound.....	20c
Black-eyed peas.....	17c
Spring Chickens pound.....	25c

EARTH ROADS WORK

Necessary Tools and Machinery
Needed for Building.

USE OF ELEVATING GRADERS

Machine May Be Operated Successfully With 25-Horsepower Tractor or Twelve Well-Trained Horses—Scrapers and Wagons.

(Prepared Specially by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The use of elevating graders is sometimes desirable in the construction of earth roads. The essential features of this machine are a plow with a heavy moldboard, an elevating belt, a suitable frame for supporting the plow and belt, and driving and adjusting mechanisms for operating the belt and controlling the work. The plow loosens the material and throws it onto the belt, which conveys and deposits it either in the roadbed or wagons.

Elevating graders are adapted especially to building up embankments with material excavated from shallow borrow ditches along each side of the road. They also may be used to advantage in excavating long, shallow, through cuts and loading the material thus excavated into wagons for use in building up embankments at other points. The latter use, however, is restricted to situations where there is sufficient space to operate the grader and at the same time afford passage-way for the teams and wagons to follow under the end of the belt to receive the successive loads as the grader is drawn forward.

Operating Elevating Grader.

It is customary to employ a traction engine for operating the elevating grader, though teams are used sometimes. Ordinarily, the machine may be operated successfully either with a 25-horsepower tractor or with 12 well-trained horses.

The rate at which earth can be excavated with an elevating grader is relatively very high when conditions are favorable and the grader can be kept moving. But there are a number of rather complicated parts about such a machine which sometimes get out of order, and the work also is usually hampered by many unforeseen contingencies, such as "hogging" of the wheels, choking of the plow or the elevator belt, occurrence of buried stumps or stones in the excavation, etc. For these reasons the actual capacity of elevating graders, considered over a long period, seldom is more than about one-third or one-half the rated capacity, and where the material is loaded into wagons as it is excavated

other earth unusually difficult to loosen. Either type is drawn by four horses, or in some cases by a traction engine, and is operated by three men, including the driver. Such plows average about 150 pounds in weight and sell at an average price of from \$12 to \$18, but heavier plows of this type range in cost up to about \$30. With average soil conditions they may be made to turn a furrow about 7 or 8 inches deep and from 8 to 10 inches wide. The hardpan plows vary considerably in weight and selling price but cost more than the turn plows. One reason for the higher cost is that the points must be made of a very high grade of steel in order to be durable. Drag scrapers are made in 1-horse, 1 1/2-horse and 2-horse sizes, which have respective rated capacities of 3, 5 and 7 cubic feet. Drag scrapers have an average weight, when empty, of from 75 to 100 pounds, and an actual capacity of about three-fourths the rated capacity. The price, f. o. b. factory, averages from \$4 to \$8-per scraper.

In operating drag scrapers the drivers also may load and empty the scraper, but frequently it is economical to provide additional laborers for this purpose. With a haul length of 100 feet and the teams moving steadily, one laborer should be able to load or empty and spread the material for about three scrapers. For scraper work to be effective the material to be excavated must be thoroughly loosened by the plows and should be free from large roots or stones. Where such obstructions occur time is saved by having them removed by hand during the process of plowing.

The average small organization for carrying on road-grading work with drag scrapers is made up about as follows:

- Force:
1 foreman.
4 to 6 scraper drivers.
2 laborers for loading scrapers.
2 laborers for dumping and spreading.
1 driver for plow.
1 laborer for trim plow.
1 laborer for trimming shoulders, etc.
4 to 6 two-horse teams for scrapers.
1 or 2 two-horse teams for plow.
Total, 1 foreman, 14 laborers, and 7 teams.

- Tools:
6 drag scrapers (capacity 5 cubic feet).
1 road plow.
2 picks.
2 axes.
2 mattocks.
3 shovels.

The force employed should vary somewhat with the haul length, which is usually between 25 feet and 150 feet. Under average conditions an organization such as that described above should move from 300 to 350 cubic yards of earth per 10-hour day.

Objectionable Feature.

An objectionable feature of drag-scraper work is that the embankments tend to settle very irregularly. The reason is that the successive loads are not spread out uniformly as they are dumped, but are deposited as a succession of rather compact cores with the intervening spaces consisting of comparatively loose material. The loose

THE DIFFERENCE

By A. C. NEW.

Walter Brent checked his satchel, gave another impatient glance at the dispatch board and walked across the deserted station to the news stand.

"See that New York train's an hour and a half late," he remarked cryptically to the drowsy proprietor, who nodded in sleepy assent. "Give me a copy of the Tattler. Is there any eating place near here?"

"'Bout half a block down the street," answered the other briefly, handing Brent the magazine.

Brent then walked out of the station. Raising his umbrella, for it was raining hard, he trudged down the quiet street, until he halted in front of a dimly-lit luncheon room. He paused a moment in surprise, for a very pretty and dainty young girl was standing on tip-toes extinguishing the front light, but as he entered she left the light burning and smilingly demanded his order, then disappeared in the direction of the kitchen in the rear. Brent settled himself in a chair and opened the magazine, and did not notice a young man, who appeared at the rear door, scowled at him and then withdrew again.

"Huh!" grunted the latter in a low tone to the young girl at the stove. "Looks like he's settled down for a stay. I was going to close down after Joe came. What'd he order, sis?"

"I'm glad he came," answered the girl, dropping an egg into the steaming pan and ignoring his question. "Now I won't have to wait on that bum."

A bang in the dining room outside was heard and the young man turned on his sister quickly.

As Joe lurched into the luncheon room, slunk into a seat, and grasping in his hands a salt cellar, he beat a tattoo on the table.

Soon the girl emerged from the kitchen with Brent's order, and as she passed Joe she stepped out of his way as he made a grab for her arm. Brent noticed her agitation as she set the dishes down in front of him. In response to her polite and musical query if he would have anything else, he absently gave a negative nod and she started back for the kitchen.

This time, as she passed the drunk's table, she was not quick enough to dodge his restraining hand, and he pulled her over to him.

"Please, Joe," she pleaded. "A kiss—a sweet little kiss," came the maudlin answer. "O'mon now. Ah, now, you don't want a scream! It'd ruin your place, y' know it."

"Wait!" pleaded the girl, her face ashy-white. "I've got to get this gentleman something. When I come back I'll kiss you." And she darted away to the kitchen.

Ten minutes slipped by before she rose hastily from her chair and hurried into the luncheon room. At the door she paused in astonishment, for both the stranger and Joe were gone! Returning to the kitchen she roused her brother, and they ran together to the door, but the stranger, with his scarcely tasted meal yet unpaid for, was nowhere in sight, nor was Joe. But the quest of the watchers was brief, for a new gust of rain drove them inside, and locking the doors they extinguished the lights and retired.

Half an hour later, just as the girl had slipped off to sleep, a loud rapping at the front door beneath her room summoned her, attired in a simple dressing gown, downstairs. At the front door a beefy policeman accosted her.

"Sis! Lucy," he said, shaking off the rain, "we got a young guy up at th' lockup, who says he owes yeh forty cents. Here it is," and the officer slipped some coins in her hands. "Says he was eatin' in here 'while ago. Big, handsome young feller, brown hair, an' all dressed up. Know 'im?"

"Y-es," she faltered. "But why—is he locked up?"

"'Er fightin'," was the brief reply. "I caught 'em down th' street. He had his coat around Joe's mouth and was beatin' th' life outa him—you know Joe, th' one that runs a taxi. He's at th' hospital."

At the mention of "Joe," the color receded from Lucy's face, leaving it deathly pale.

"Did—do you know what they were fightin' about?" she inquired nervously.

"'Bout a woman, I guess," replied the bluecoat. "Th' young un' was callin' Joe a skunk fer mistreatin' a fine little lady. Joe never answered. Never had no front teeth left to answer with."

Lucy thought quickly.

"Mr. Giles," she asked, hurriedly. "How much collateral do you want to let that young man out tonight?" Then she checked a reply from the policeman's lips. "No, I mean it. He—he came in here to kill time till his train came. He—I know he's too nice to be locked up. How much? Can I pledge this place? It's mine."

The next day Brent rushed into the restaurant.

"Miss Marston—Lucy," he said, reaching across the counter and taking her hands in his. "I thank you for that. But don't thank me. I couldn't let the beast kiss you—and I couldn't let him ruin your place. So I dragged him out first, then beat him. But—I can't blame him much for wanting to kiss you. I'd like to make a life job of that myself. How about one now—for collateral?"

"Well," she whispered, "you're different. I wouldn't mind kissin'—," but he stifled her sentence with his lips.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

NOTED AUSTRALIAN COMING



Sir George Reed, high special commissioner from Australia and one of the foremost orators of the British empire, who is coming soon to America to lecture on "Anglo-American Relations."

"Whistle Nothing."

Willie, a Southern boy, was playing in the back yard when he came into possession of a green peristemon. He ate it and it puckered his mouth in a most grotesque fashion. Becoming excited over the situation, he ran into the house, where his little sister was playing on the floor. "Oh, mother, look at Willie! I think he is going to whistle," shouted the little girl. "Whistle nothing," said Willie. "Can't you see I'm p'nsened?"

Glass Making an Old Art.

Fragments of wine vases as old as the Exodus have been discovered in Egypt. The art of glass making was probably known to the ancient Assyrians. In the New Testament glass is alluded to as an emblem of brightness (Rev. 4:8; 15:2; 21:17).

OCTOBER BARGAIN MONTH

FOR

The Kentuckian AND The Evansville Courier

The great daily newspaper.

The Kentuckian	regular price	Both for
Tri-Weekly, one year	\$2.00	
The Evansville Courier	\$5.00	
Daily, One Year by Mail	Both for	\$5.50

This Rate Only During October

Send your subscription and your name either to the Kentuckian or to the Evansville Courier. Brighten the long, dark winter days by the tri-weekly visit of the Kentuckian and the daily visit of The Courier.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge, LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. C. Hunter President

The Kentucky Sunday School Association has adjourned its session at Maysville and will meet next year at Ashland. The association selected A. C. Hunter, of Versailles, as president for the ensuing year, with George A. Joplin, of Louisville, as secretary, and Clarence Watkins, of Louisville, treasurer.

Night Air in Towns.

It is a mistake to suppose that night air in towns is unhealthy. In most cases it is purer between ten at night and six in the morning than at any other part of the 24 hours.

Oldest Bird Known.

The oldest bird known is called the archeopteryx. That is a Greek word, which really means "ancient wing." It was an extraordinary bird. It had a long tail, not all feathers as a bird's tail is now, but like a lizard's tail, long and thick, with bones and flesh, and with feathers growing from it. It had two legs, with which it could walk or perch in the trees, but it had two other limbs like hands, which it probably used to climb about the trees instead of flying from bough to bough, as birds now do. It had a curious eye fitted with a sort of armor shield, as the reptiles have, and its beak was armed with great strong teeth. There is no such bird as this now.

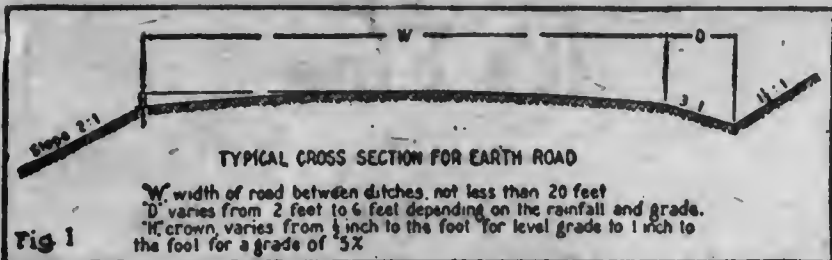


Fig 1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR EARTH ROAD

W, width of road between ditches, not less than 20 feet.
D, varies from 2 feet to 6 feet depending on the rainfall and grade.
C, crown, varies from 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch for level grade to 1 inch to the foot for a grade of 5%.

ed the actual capacity of the machine may be reduced still further. Elevating graders of the size used ordinarily in road work have a rated capacity of about 400 cubic yards per hour.

Use of Scrapers, Wagons, Etc.

To grade a road of any considerable length, no matter where it is located, usually will require a considerable amount of work with devices other than the grading machine and elevating grader. The latter machine, as previously explained, may be very economical for special conditions to which they are adapted. But these special conditions seldom prevail for more than comparatively short stretches of road without sections intervening which require that a relatively large volume of material be moved from excavation to embankment within a distance of only a few hundred feet. Figure 1 shows a typical cross section for a road of this kind, where the grading machine hardly could be used advantageously except for finishing the road surface. To accomplish work of this kind economically, the devices for loosening, loading and hauling the material must all be adapted to turning around quickly in a small space, and not infrequently, must be such as to be handled readily on very rough ground. Such implements as wagons, wheeled scrapers, and plows therefore form a part of the equipment for practically all road-grading projects.

The choice of proper implements to employ in moving material from excavation to embankment depends, first, on the nature and quantity of the material to be moved, and, second, on the length of haul. In general, where the material consists of earth it is loosened with plows and the economical method of hauling is fixed by the haul length about as follows:
For lengths of haul not exceeding 150 feet, drag scrapers; for lengths of haul between 150 feet and 600 feet, wheeled scrapers; for lengths of haul above 600 feet, wagons. Where the material consists of solid rock it must be loosened by drilling and blasting and practically always is hauled in wagons or carts, regardless of the haul length.

Types of Plows Used.

Two types of plows commonly are used in road grading. One is the type generally used for loosening ordinary soils, while the other is used for breaking up hardpan, to level road surfaces and

material settles more than the compacted spots, and this unequal settlement produces pockets in the surface which hold water and gradually become deepened under the action of traffic.

Use Wheeled Scrapers.

Wheeled scrapers are used to a greater extent in road grading than either drag scrapers or wagons. The reason for this is that in road work the haul length falls more frequently than otherwise, within the limits for which wheeled scrapers are economical. Several different sizes of such scrapers are in ordinary use, but the size employed most commonly has an actual load capacity of from 11 to 15 cubic feet, according to how heavily the load is heaped. Scrapers of this size ordinarily sell for from \$35 to \$50 f. o. b. factory.

In operating wheeled scrapers the material is loosened by plowing, in the manner already described, and is loaded by the scooping action of the scraper. Two horses usually are sufficient to draw the scraper after it is loaded, but a second team, called a snatch team, is hitched in at the front of the tongue to assist in loading. The snatch team should consist of either two or three horses, according to the character of the material, and one snatch team should serve several scrapers. The loading and dumping of the scrapers are done by laborers provided for that purpose and not by the drivers.

A small organization for carrying on graded work with wheeled scrapers may be made up about as given below:

- Force:
1 foreman.
6 to 11 drivers.
1 laborer for plowing.
2 laborers for loading scrapers.
2 laborers for dumping and spreading.
1 laborer to trim slopes, etc.
1 two-horse team for plow.
4 to 6 two-horse teams for scrapers.
1 or 2 two-horse snatch teams.
Total, 1 foreman, 17 laborers, 11 teams.

- Tools:
1 wheeled scraper (capacity 11 to 15 cubic feet).
1 road plow.
2 picks.
2 mattocks.
2 axes.
3 shovels.

The force employed should vary with the haul length, usually from 150 feet to 600 feet. Six to eight scrapers should be employed where the haul exceeds 250 feet. Where necessary one of the snatch teams may be used to assist the plow team.

Such an outfit should move from 200 to 250 cubic yards of earth per 10-hour day.

HOME-GROWN SEED IS THE SUREST AND BEST SELECT SEED CORN

ENOUGH FOR TWO YEARS

For 1918 Plantings and to Insure Adapted Seed for 1919

START RIGHT—NOW!

WHERE?

In the field from standing stalks of a variety that has "made good" and become locally adapted.

HOW?

Pick best ears from plants showing best yields in fair competition with neighboring plants. Storm-proof plants with hanging ears give best seed. Long ears with large, uniform kernels are the best. Avoid sappy ears heavy with water.

WHEN?

As soon as ears are ripe and hard—before heavy frosts or autumn rains injure the kernels for seed. The day the ears are selected they should be hung where they will become thoroughly dry in a few days.

WHY?

It pays. Field selection of seed corn is one of the surest and best paying operations on the farm. Proper care of seed corn pays well. Tests show that properly cared for seed corn has yielded eighteen bushels more per acre than crib-stored seed from the same field.

Insure a Right Start for Your Next Two Corn Crops by Saving Ample Seed Now

For Further Information Ask Your County Agent, or Write for

Farmers' Bulletin 415, "Seed Corn"

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C.

L. & N. Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 91—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.
No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to

Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

James Whitcomb Riley's Prayer.
I pray not that men tremble at my power of pen and leadly swar, I pray for ample grace to look my neighbor in the face and smile from day to day.

ENTERTAINMENT AT NEWSTEAD

Enjoyable Evening Spent At the Consolidated School at That Place.

A large crowd greatly enjoyed the entertainment Wednesday night, given at the new consolidated school at Newstead. Prof. Jesse, of Chattanooga fame, was the entertainer. A handsome sum was realized for the benefit of the school. The program consisted of impersonations, readings, drawings and music on the piano and aluminum harp.

Prof. Lowe Johnson is the principal of the school. He is assisted by Misses Rosa Nourse and Alberta Hille. Miss Hille rendered several piano selections.

ALL OVER

In the Race For Mayor With Bassett Unopposed.

Dr. W. S. Reynolds, one of the nominees for Mayor of Hopkinsville, has withdrawn, leaving Dr. Frank H. Bassett without opposition. Dr. Bassett received a clear majority of all registered votes in the primary and his election was assured, and Dr. Reynolds has courteously recognized this and given him a clear track.

Sells Suburban Tract.

J. K. Twyman has sold his farm of twenty-five acres near the city to J. L. P. Pool, possession to be given at once. The price was private.

NEW TRIAL FOR HOOE

Judgment of \$250 and Fine And Costs Paid.

A compromise judgment was entered in Circuit Court this week in the case of B. R. Hooe, who was fined \$500 for mistreating a patient in the Western Hospital. A new trial was granted on motion of the commonwealth's attorney and the case was submitted to the court who assessed a fine of \$250. The fine and costs were paid in full.

Circuit Court.

But little has been doing in Circuit Court since Monday.

Thursday Jim Hardy was tried for shooting another negro named Adrian Chambers and was given three years. Yesterday the case of Robt. Leavell, charged with shooting at Gaines Hooks and killing Ed Quisenberry, a bystander, was submitted to the jury at noon.

Fletcher-Thomas.

Miss Annie Thomas and Mr. H. R. Fletcher, a runaway couple from Princeton, Ky., were united in marriage late yesterday afternoon in the County Court Clerk's office, Esquire John B. Osborne officiating.—Leaf-Chronicle

Two Women Slain.

Mrs. Julia Byrley and her 17-year-old daughter were shot to death in the parlor of their home in New Albany Wednesday night. Police are searching for Harry Bailey, 37 years old in connection with the crime.

JENKINS BROTHERS

In Same Company and Are Well Pleased at Camp Shelby.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Jenkins have two sons in Camp Shelby, at Hattiesburg, Miss., who were members of Co. D. Dennis Jenkins was in the band and Oscar Jenkins, a printer in the Kentuckian office when he enlisted, is now a first class private. They are fine young men and the following extracts are from recent letters to their parents:

DENNIS WELL PLEASED.

I like my new home better every day. I will be on duty all night I think. When we are on duty at night we don't have to get up for reveille the next morning. We are excused from retreat and reveille the morning and evening before and after being on duty. Your boys are in with a husky bunch for sure. We are pretty good size, but are small beside these other fellows.

Our new unit is made up of motor truck company, ammunition train, motorcycle companies and mounted police. We are under Col. Osborne from W. Va. He is a fine man. I have talked to him personally and I like him fine. The Third Kentucky is torn all to pieces. Col. Henry is in Washington. The first battalion is being transferred to the Second Kentucky and will be sent most anywhere to fill up the gaps. I am glad we got out when we did. There are 12 of us here and 10 are in the same tent. Oscar and I sleep side by side. It is pretty cold here now. It rained last night and the wind is blowing hard. Reminds me of Texas very much. It gets pretty raw after a rain. I am getting along fine with my girls and their letters are very nice. Write me all of the news real soon.

DENNIS.

OSCAR QUITE SATISFIED.

We are both getting along fine and are enjoying ourselves. We like our new organization fine. I have been on duty in town most all of the week. I was on yesterday and up to 10 last night. It rained this morning and the wind was blowing. Today is my rest day and I will be on again tomorrow. We take it a day on and a day off. We have an especially fine time. All of Hattiesburg is open to the soldiers and we come and go where we please and it does not cost us anything. The police are very nice to us and we have good beds when we stay all night. We are only on till about 2 o'clock and then go to bed. I am expecting to get to go to New Orleans soon to go on duty. So many out of our company are going and I expect we will be there until we go to France. I hope I can go. We are mounted as you know. That is when we get to France. Our horses have already come but we will not use them except at drill and on hikes. On provost we have to walk.

The Third is now being torn up entirely. We are with Col. Osborne and he has all branches of the service under his command. We have a fine captain in Co. K, Capt. Wilson. Also fine lieutenants. They are all good to us and they say they want us to have the best time of any men in the service, and we have it too. I have subscribed to two Liberty Bonds and will send them home when I have finished paying for them.

OSCAR.

Hattiesburg, Oct. 19.

Austrians Reinforced.

On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians have been reinforced, probably by German troops shifted from the eastern front, and a big battle appears imminent.

Louisville's bond subscriptions are nearing \$12,000,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts on the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. R. C. Lawson has gone to Logan county for a visit to relatives at Russellville and Lewisburg.

Will Terry and wife, of Huntington, W. Va., are visiting relatives here.

George Cox, who recently sold his property just northeast of the city, left last night, accompanied by Mrs. Cox, for Atlanta, Ga., and they will make their future home in that state.

Mrs. R. T. Stowe, Jr., has returned from a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. W. H. Camp, at Greenville, Texas.

Mr. Hugh Morris, of Louisville, accompanied by her little son, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Yonts.

Lee Johnson has returned from a visit to the family of Mr. Ed Walpole, in Louisville.

Sam Fleming and his family have returned to their home in Earlington, after a ten-days' visit to relatives here.

Mrs. Max Raubold returned this week from a visit to friends and relatives in Louisville and Cincinnati.

Mrs. Jack Jones and children are visiting relatives at Arlington, Ky.

A reunion of the Terry family was celebrated Thursday at the home of Mr. K. L. Terry, on Walnut street.

What War Does.

Twenty years ago two German boys, twins and as much alike as two peas, came to Hopkinsville to learn the tobacco business. They were intelligent, moral and well educated boys and soon learned the English language and grew to manhood here, making occasional return visits to Germany. Their names were Fritz and Carl Fallenstein. On one of these visits home Carl remained and the brothers carried on a tobacco business, one here and the other in Germany. Fritz has never left Hopkinsville, but has prospered and several years ago took out naturalization papers and is now an American citizen. Then the war came on and with it the news that Carl and another brother were in the army. Even while this country was neutral Fritz was reserved and discreet in his speech. After war was declared he has been even more so. In spite of the ties of blood that bind him to the fatherland, he is a loyal American and only the other day subscribed for \$5,000 of the Liberty Bonds. Born in Germany, two brothers in the German army, he enjoys not only the respect but the esteem of those among whom the greater part of his life has been spent. Now comes the news that his brother Carl has been killed in battle. In his sorrow, the surviving brother has the sympathy of the friends who knew them both and know that the dead twin brother was not an enemy of this land of liberty and freedom.

FISK JUBILEE SINGERS

Will Appear at The Tabernacle Next Tuesday Night.

The tabernacle management promises the public a rare treat next week when the celebrated Fisk Jubilee Singers will appear in this city. This old organization of the Fisk University has been faithfully kept up during the years, that it has been established, and is well known to the public all over the United States.

The programmes given by this organization is so varied, that all tastes are satisfied, and the programme as a whole is most enjoyable.

Farm For Sale.

53 1/2 Acres—Well improved, 2 1/2 miles south of Hopkinsville, on the Clarksville pike. Phone 325-1.

Died of Pellagra.

Collie Keeling, a patient at the Western State Hospital from McCracken county, died Wednesday night of pellagra, aged 35 years. The remains were sent to Pryor, Ky.

DR. BEAZLEY

---SPECIALIST---

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

DEMOCRATIC APPOINTMENTS

The Democratic nominees for county offices of Christian county will address the voters at the following times and places.

Thompsonville, Saturday, Oct. 27, 7:30 p. m.

Howell, Saturday, Oct. 27, 7:30 p. m.

Crofton, Saturday, Oct. 27, 1:30 p. m.

CONGRESSMAN KINCHELOE.

Baker's Mill, 1 p. m., Tuesday, Oct. 30.

Hawkins Store, 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, Oct. 30.

STANLEY AND KINCHELOE.

Hopkinsville, 1:30 p. m., Monday, Oct. 29.

Pembroke, 7:30 p. m., Monday, Oct. 29.

Dogwood, Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 p. m.

Honey Grove, Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 p. m.

Sharber's store, Thursday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 p. m.

Fruit Hill, Thursday, Nov. 1, at 7:30 p. m.

Carl, Friday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p. m.

Fairview, Friday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p. m.

Red Hill, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1:30 p. m.

Macedonia School, east of Crofton, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 7:30 p. m.

Lantrips, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1:30 p. m.

Consolation School, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 7:30 p. m.

The American Forestry Association says don't kill the harmless snakes. They are worth millions in destroying rodents.

NERVOUSNESS AND BLUES

Symptoms of More Serious Sickness.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOFFEL, Sage Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

A highwayman at Springfield, O., held up and robbed the paymaster of the American Seeding Co. of \$10,582 and escaped.

Ford for Sale.

For sale. Ford 1917 Touring Car. Excellent condition. Many extras. Used by private family. Price \$275.00 cash. Will demonstrate. Act quick, if you want a good Ford. J. A. Care Kentuckian.

**GO TO
Roseborough's
(Incorporated.)
Removal Sale**

No Excuse

Enter This For Easy Payments
Think Of It Now

Nearly every person can look back—and not so far back either for most of us—and say, "If I had taken that chance, I would be much better off today." That is what you will say some day not far off, if you fail to prepare for a CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION in book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting as is now offered by

Bethel Woman's College

OR

FOX'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

this week—you will lose the Golden Opportunity again, as my proposition means just what I have said—better earning capacity, a better position and standing, and far brighter prospect in life.

Night Session.

Fox's Business College is open from 6:30 to 9:00 p. m., in order to give those a chance who work in the day.

Consultation hours 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Hampton Fox, Prin.

Hopkinsville, Ky.



When you reach the age where you need two pairs of glasses—don't get them.

Buy a single pair of Hardwick's deep curve glasses for both near and distant vision.

R. C. HARDWICK CO.
TWO SHOPS

Owensboro, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

One Year Daily by Mail

\$4.00

Regular Price \$5.00

Courier October Bargain

One Year Daily
and Sunday by Mail

\$6.00

Regular Price \$7.50



1—American troops receiving supplies at a village somewhere in France. 2—Not the grave of Kaiser Wilhelm, but the resting place of Wilhelm Kaiser, a humble grenadier, in the cemetery of Pargny. 3—Italians hoisting field guns up the steep sides of Monte Santo.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Capture Oesel Island and Defeat Overmatched Russian Fleet.

SLAYS RESISTING STOUTLY

Kaiser's Hurdled Trip to Bulgaria and Turkey—American Destroyer Torpedoed, One Man Being Killed—President Wilson's Latest Move Toward Bottling Up Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The week brought no real relief to beleaguered Germany, externally or internally. While the Kaiser was hurrying down through Bulgaria to Constantinople to mend his crumbling fences, and Chancellor Michaelis was struggling to hold on to his job, and the German armies on the west front were making costly and futile counter-attacks and slowly giving ground before the British and French, the land and sea forces of the empire did strike at Russia what, considered superficially, might be thought to be a serious blow. But the operations in the Baltic cannot be considered of prime importance and cause no special concern among the allies, not even Russia being greatly worried.

Troops landed on the island of Oesel, supported by the fleet, have succeeded in capturing or driving off the garrison, which resisted stoutly, and the Kaiser's warships are pushing back the Russian naval forces toward the Gulf of Finland. In the sea fighting both sides lost several vessels. The Russian fleet fought well but was hopelessly outclassed in strength. The Germans made aerial attacks on Pernau, and it was reported that they were attempting to gain a footing on the mainland. At last reports both sides were hurrying up strong naval reinforcements. The real objective of the German high command is not revealed, but it does not seem probable Von Hindenburg, who is directing the operations in person, will attempt to capture and hold Petrograd. That would mean a perilous extension of his lines in view of the fact that winter is at hand. South of Riga the Russian artillery prevented the Germans from throwing bridges across the Dyvina.

Frying to Hold His Allies.
Increasing signs of a break-up of the alliance of the central powers probably sent the Kaiser on his trip to the east. First he jolted the Bulgarians, who, like the Austrians, are sick of the war; and it was significant that Emperor Charles grasped a puny excuse not to accompany his overbearing ally. Then William ran down to Constantinople, where Turkish girls strewed flowers in his path and he and the Sultan exchanged decorations. If the Kaiser can hold his coalition together much longer, it will be because the allies do not make sufficiently attractive separate peace suggestions to Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

As was expected, the opponents of Chancellor Michaelis were quick to take advantage of the Wilhelmshaven naval revolt incident. The Socialists now present a united front against him and have decided to vote against the war credit of \$2,500,000,000 at the December session of the Reichstag unless he resigns. Foreign Secretary von Kuhlmann or Prince von Bulow is said to be his probable successor, though the war party still fears Count von Bernstorff may be appointed. In the effort to save himself Michaelis offered Friedrich von Payer the post of chancellor, displaying readiness to throw overboard Doctor Helfferich and also Minister of Marine von Capelle. There are rumors that Michaelis is contemplating the establishment of a military dictatorship.

On the West Front.

In Flanders the British practically completed their occupation of the important Passchendaele ridge and the Germans were observed to be hurrying building a log dam for the purpose of flooding the low land east of the ridge. Meanwhile the French on the left flank of the British steadily widened the base of the wedge that is being driven in between the German

armies and the Belgian coast. The allied aviators made many raids and dropped vast quantities of explosives on German military establishments with destructive results. The German airmen were not idle, but their main raid was made on Nancy, where a number of civilians were killed.

The British government on Tuesday announced formally, through Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, that reprisals would be made for the German raids over London and other unfortified places. German towns, Mr. Law said, will be bombarded so far as military needs will release the necessary machines. The threat may be sufficient to check the barbarity of the Germans in this respect.

Realizing the danger of a collapse of the Austrian forces that are opposing the advance of the Italians, the central powers have withdrawn at least forty divisions from the Russian front and hurried them to the rescue of the defenders of Trieste. Large numbers of German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops are now on the Italian front.

American Destroyer Torpedoed.

The first real American casualty list from the war zone was given out Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It included one death, that of Osmond Kelly Ingram, gunner's mate, of Pratt City, Ala., and the names of five other men of the navy who were slightly wounded. These men were of the crew of an American destroyer which was torpedoed by a German submarine while on patrol in British waters. The vessel was not sunk and soon reached port. The report came from Rear Admiral Sims and said Ingram was blown overboard and his body was not recovered. Naval officers think it remarkable that until this occurrence Admiral Sims' fighting units should have escaped damage in the fight against the U-boats.

From Amsterdam the other day came the report that Germany was about to include American waters in the submarine zone. This meant nothing to American naval authorities, for they had considered our waters so included since we entered the war. The best informed opinion is that American transports, with their speed and their convoys, will be quite safe from the submarines.

The week's list of victims of U-boats was small in number, but the loss of life was greater than usual. This was due mainly to the destruction of the French steamer Medie with the loss of 250 persons, including soldiers and prisoners of war. It is an undisputed fact that service on German submarines is becoming more dangerous every day, and this probably is responsible for the latest reported mutiny in the German navy. Sailors at the port of Ostend refused to go aboard the U-boats and are said to have thrown one commander into the sea.

There is trouble in the Austrian navy also. Soldiers and the crews of submarines have had several conflicts at Pola, officers on both sides being killed. The Austrian government thereupon decided to change the naval base to another port.

Wilson's New Blow at Germany.

Determined that Germany and its allies shall not benefit from the trade and industry of the United States, President Wilson started off the week by setting in motion machinery to stop trade with the enemy and transmission of information valuable to him, to control enemy aliens and enemy property and to check the activities in America of German sympathizers. By executive decree the president created a war trade board, with Vance McCormick as chairman, supplanting the exports administrative board, and a war trade council to advise the board on questions of policy; gave the secretary of the treasury power to regulate the export of gold, silver and currency, transfers of credit, transactions in foreign exchange, and enemy insurance companies, and authority to prevent the transmission of written or photographic information from this country except through the mails; created a censorship board to prevent the transmission of intelligence to the enemy by any means; gave the trade commission full authority over enemy patents; gave the postmaster general power to regulate the publication of war matter by foreign language papers, and in other ways took control of enemy interests in the United States.

The provisions of this sweeping decree when put into full force should help a lot in the process of bottling up the German empire. The United States

and its allies show no disposition to yield to the pleas of the so-called neutral nations that have been supplying Germany with food and other materials. According to reports received in Washington, the food situation in Germany is growing acute. The weekly ration there amounts approximately to four and a half pounds of bread, a half peck of potatoes, a cupful of beans, peas, or oatmeal; a half pound of meat, twelve cubes of sugar, six individual patties of butter and an equal amount of other fats. The caloric value of these foods in the aggregate, is less than half the amount estimated by the American food administration as sufficient for a person in a sedentary occupation.

Coal Strike Makes Trouble.

The coal situation, especially in Illinois, caused the administration a great deal of trouble. Strikes, unauthorized by the union, stopped production and the operators declared they could not pay the wages demanded unless they were allowed to charge the general public 50 cents more a ton. Coal Administrator Garfield was swamped with appeals and protests, and sent out a message to the effect that unless mining was resumed the federal government would seize the mines. The whole affair has the appearance of greed fostered by underhanded pro-German influences.

Food Administrator Hoover has been brought to a realization of the fact that the retail grocers of the country are robbing the ultimate consumers, and he proposes to go as far as his powers permit in stopping the extortion. In a statement issued Thursday Mr. Hoover said that though neither the food administration nor the government has authority to regulate the retailer as it does the wholesaler, he would, beginning November 1, expose the former each week by publishing the wholesale prices of all commodities in every section. Thus the purchaser will know how much the retailer is paying and how much undue profit he is exacting. Mr. Hoover cites particularly the retail price of flour, which is out of all proportion to the wholesale price fixed by the government, and also the recent unwarranted advances in the retail price of sugar.

Unless the retailer grocer behaves, the food administrator hints, congress may be asked for legislation giving the government power to regulate him. Mr. Hoover asserts that the corner has been turned in high prices and that if the farmer and retailer co-operate with him, the essential commodities one after another should continue to show reductions between now and the end of the year.

The war department issued orders Thursday for the entrainment of the final quotas of the first draft from the northwest states and the entire mobilization of the 687,000 men of the first army is expected to be complete by the middle of November. The call for the second draft is not expected before the first of the year, but arrangements for it are under way and it may be that the remaining 7,000,000 eligibles will be examined in advance so as to establish a waiting list. Preparations for the winter in the training camps are being made rapidly and there is reason to believe that there will be no shortage of warm clothing, arms and all other necessary supplies.

The Liberty bond campaign went with a rush last week, despite the disloyal opposition displayed in some localities. The government has taken steps to punish the pro-German workers who have fostered this hostile sentiment, and Secretary McAdoo has asked banks to report the names of those who have "bought to intimidate bankers by threats to withdraw their deposits."

The senatorial committee investigating Senator La Follette's loyalty held several sessions but was temporarily foiled by the wily fellow's demand that he be given the opportunity to cross-examine those who had contradicted his assertion regarding Brynn's statement to President Wilson nuent the Lusitania. As the committee cannot well summon the president or Mr. Bryan, it adjourned to think the case over.

Former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota is emulating the record of La Follette and defying the government to have him indicted. His utterances are if anything more reprehensible than those of the Wisconsin man, but he himself is much more negligible. If all their readers and hearers were persons of sound sense, neither one would be worth the powder it would take to blow him over to Germany.

STORY MINUS PLOT

By LOUISE OLIVER.

It was half-past ten on a dreamy, languorous, moonlight night in mid-summer, a night on which hearts instinctively seek a mate and linger longingly.

Bertie Patton on the Ford's front porch, swinging slowly in the green willow seat, shifted uneasily when he heard the town clock strike the half hour. He knew that the lights in the parlor chandelier now filtering through the finely webbed curtains and tracing a graceful pattern of Rose's round cheek would snuff out in somewhat less than five minutes. Ten-thirty was Papa Ford's hour. Never had Rose looked so adorable, never had parting seemed cruel. Bertie sighed.

"Well, Rose, I guess I'll have to go. Time seems awfully short."

"What time are you talking about?" "Why, the time I've been here this evening, of course."

"Oh! I'm glad you've enjoyed it."

"Well, haven't you?"

"M—yes. It's been very pleasant."

"Pleasant! You talk as though you'd been at a sewing society."

"Say, Bertie, if you're trying to pick a fight you may as well go. I hear papa, anyway."

Bertie was instantly contrite. "Excuse me, I didn't mean it, Rose."

There was a step in the vestibule. But it was Rose's mother this time who called.

"Rose, your papa went out with the Reinemans in their new car and hasn't come home yet. My head isn't any better, so I think I'll go to bed. I wonder if Bert would mind staying a little longer. I sort of hate to close up the house till papa comes. I don't think he'll be late."

Oh, ecstasy! Oh, blessed words! Bertie longed to kiss the hem of her gown. He cleared his throat manfully.

"Yes, I'll stay, Mrs. Ford. Don't you worry."

And Rose supplemented: "You may as well turn out the lights, mamma. They seem to hurt my eyes."

The lights went off and there was quiet, ecstatic peace.

Bertie wondered if he could possibly be awake. To test reality, he lighted a cigarette.

"Nice, isn't it?" he remarked.

"What?"

"Just to be here." He had thought of casually, quite accidentally, laying a hand on hers as it lay beside him in the darkness, but he lost courage.

"Say, Rose, do you want to go to the Stepmore club picnic?" he supplemented instead.

"I'm going."

"Excuse me."

"That's all right. Thanks for asking me anyway."

"I thought there was plenty of time—two weeks."

"I promised a week ago."

"I hadn't an idea there were so many worshippers at your shrine."

"That's not polite. Besides there aren't so many dozen that you can't count. I'm going with the same person to both, if that's what you're dying to find out."

"That—that Dixon, I'll bet a jitney!"

"Don't call him 'that Dixon.' He's been awfully nice to me."

"Why, he's old—too old for you, Rose."

"He isn't—he just looks distinguished, and you're—you're jealous."

"Distinguished! Good night! Just because he's mustached like a Magyar and wears glasses and lives in New York."

"Bert Patton, you're horrid! I think I'd better go in and look after mamma, anyway. Good night."

He caught her hand in both of his. "Rose, Rose, dear, don't go. Sit down, won't you?" He pulled her gently toward him. She yielded finally and sat down. He slipped an arm boldly around her.

"Rose, dear, I love you!"

"Why, Bert Patton?"

"Yes, I do, Rose. I adore you. Clear crazy about you. You don't care about that New York fellow, do you?"

"I don't know. Papa seems to like him. That's what he's here for. Papa wanted somebody reliable for a good place he has open, and Mr. Dixon came to see about it."

"Lucky dog!" sighed Bertie.

"But you, Rose? Oh, say, Rose, be my girl, won't you? Can't you say, you—love me? I love you."

"I don't know. You see, papa—"

Suddenly a horn sounded and a car stopped at the curb.

"There's papa now! Rose sprang up."

Mr. Ford came up the path slowly limping, and the car slid away.

"Oh, that you, Rose? Waited up, did you? That's a nice girl. And Bert Patton? Well, I declare! Mamma in bed? Don't tell her. We had an accident. No, not much hurt—just my foot, but we might have been killed, all of us. It was that young ass, Dixon, out joy riding, ran into us, the fool! Catch me giving a good job to a scatterbrain like that. Don't have him around again, Rose. I don't like him. Come in now, girls. It's late. Say good-night to Bert!"

"I wonder," said Bertie that night as he stepped blithely homeward through the darkness, "if I just couldn't lasso the particular star I sat under tonight and wear it on my lapel. Such luck!"

Sometimes there is a story without a plot!

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A
SHAVE
With a
SMILE
Is a Shave
WORTH
WHILE



We Can Make Your Shaving Easier

Shaving in the modern way—with modern utensils—is a real pleasure rather than a nuisance.

However, even some of the latest shaving devices are not a big improvement over the old. But we are in position to know which are the most worthy, as we have had an opportunity to investigate them all.

We tender you a most hearty invitation to inspect our worthy assortment of razors—strops—hones—blades—brushes—soaps in all forms—soothing ointments—etc.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Among the many monuments to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is a most unique, compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and honorable spirit of this old warrior.



We believe in being faithful to a trust.

We believe in being honorable in our dealings. We do a high-charactered work at a reasonable price.

McCLAID & ARMSTRONG

509 N. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

Telephone 490.

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.

Plat Bed Steam Boxes.

Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital - - - \$ 60,000.00
Surplus and Profits - - - 115,000.00

Hopkinsville's Honor Roll
Bank and Trust Co.

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

FOOD PLEDGE IMPORTANT FACTOR IN WINNING WAR, SAYS SACKETT

Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky Explains Reasons for Card Campaign Next Week

To the Housekeepers of Kentucky:

DURING the week beginning Sunday, October 28th, a campaign will be conducted in all parts of the United States for signatures for the Food Conservation Pledge prepared by Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, the National Food Administrator.

The canvass will be made during the week in question by the patriotic women who have joined the organization of the Food Conservation Division of the Council of Defense in each county of the State, and the object of this address of the Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky is to explain exactly what will be asked of the housekeepers of the State of Kentucky, why it is asked and what may be accomplished for our country and ourselves.

We wish to say at the outset that the campaign is city wide, state-wide and nation-wide. No sectarian or denominational lines are involved. The campaign is endorsed by the clergymen of all the churches of the state, by our leading professional and business men, by all who understand the importance of food conservation as a factor in winning the war.

Form of Pledge.

It is best to state exactly what will be asked by the canvassers of the housekeepers of Kentucky. They will be asked, first, to sign the Pledge Card of the United States Food Administration. What does that card bind the housekeeper to? Here it is, so all may judge for themselves:

To the Food Administrator:

I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation, and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Administrator in my home, insofar as my circumstances permit.

This is the pledge and the entire pledge. There are no dues of membership. Signers will then be asked to hang in the front windows of their homes cards bearing the shield of the United States in colors attesting the fact that they are members of the organization.

What the Pledge Means.

It is wise, we think, to say a few words in regard to the pledge. It means no more and no less than it reads. It will be observed that signers of the pledge are not asked to bind themselves to any particular things. They are not asked at this time to promise to observe meatless days or to abstain from using any particular kind of food. They simply agree to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Administrator "insofar as their circumstances permit." We are aware that conditions differ in different homes; that what is only a sacrifice to one may, under unusual circumstances, be an impossibility to another. Therefore the qualifying clause "insofar as my circumstances permit" appears in the pledge.

This qualifying clause brings the execution of the Food Administrator's advice down to the individual conscience of the housekeeper who signs the pledge. It is not expected that because of this qualification the pledge will go as nothing. It is, in fact, our hope and belief that those who sign this pledge will consider themselves units in a great army of American housekeepers who propose to serve their country and themselves by following as closely as may be possible the directions and advice of the Food Administrator, knowing as we do that those directions will be reasonable.

It seems hardly necessary for us here again to contradict the foolish rumors that have been circulated that it is the plan of the Food Administration to seize food found in private homes. No such thing was ever contemplated and will not be contemplated. Such a report is enemy propaganda purposely designed to defeat the objects of this great conservation movement.

Importance of the Work.

We feel that we can add little to what has already been said by the President, by Mr. Hoover, and by others qualified to speak on such subjects in regard to the importance of food conservation during the coming winter, and yet, as a housekeeper, speaking to housekeepers, I wish to say that we understand the importance of this work and believe that the housekeepers of the state will understand it.

Our country is engaged in a great war. Our sons are going out to give, if necessary, their lives for our country. These brave boys are willing to make, if necessary, the supreme sacrifice; that American ideals may endure, that American homes may be kept safe from the invader. All of us have work to do at this time and the work that may be done in the individual homes of America in avoiding waste and saving food may prove not the least effective move in winning the war.

Kentucky goes into the present winter in some ways well prepared. Employment is general, but prices are very high. The less that is wasted in the average household the less will have to be bought. The prices of foodstuffs offer an inducement to prudence, but unless there is organization and co-operation, the food that is saved in one home will be wasted in another.

Real Emergency Exists.

The men who are patriotically working in Washington for the country and in charge of this mobilization movement of our food know that a real emergency exists. The 1916 harvest left us no surplus. The 1917 harvest is in and they can count on the food that can be used for ourselves, for the allied nations and for our men at the fighting front. They know that if the same prodigality in the waste of food continues in America, if the same houteous hospitality and lavish use is maintained in our own homes, there will not be sufficient available to maintain the armies who are fighting our battles on the western front of Europe.

They do know, however, that if there begins at once a concerted movement in all American homes to eliminate all unnecessary waste, a movement to follow the advice of the Food Administrator for the substitution of some foods for others which we are short, that the cumulative effect of that movement, covering throughout the country 23,000,000 American homes, will provide during the coming winter the food that will be necessary for us to export, in order to keep the civilian populations of France and England supplied, the armies upon the battle line and the wonderful army now being prepared by the United States, in their best fighting condition.

It is a real emergency in which they appeal to us, an emergency which can be met in no other way, and they are issuing this call to the women of America to look upon this matter in all seriousness and to be assured that the sacrifices they will make during this coming winter will provide the food which the President of the United States has said is one of the three great elements necessary to winning the war.

No suggestions will be issued that are not felt by those in authority to be extremely necessary, but they do hope that the people of America will respond to these suggestions as patriots determined to do their bit for the cause of civilization throughout the world and the maintenance of democracy.

F. M. SACKETT,

Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky.



F. M. Sackett.

CREDIT TAKEN FROM IRELAND

"Murphy" Misnamed, Says Writer, Who Declares Potatoes Originated in South America.

The gallant Sir Walter Raleigh first planted the potato in North America in 1575, in the colony of Virginia. The potato did not have at that time the wide reputation it now enjoys, as it had been known to civilized nations for a few years only. Pizarro, the explorer, found the South American Indians cultivating the well-known "epud" 50 years before, and took some of them home to Spain, which probably accounts for the "o" on the end of the famous subterranean edible, says a writer in the Dayton Journal. The Spaniards do not like to leave a word without a vowel on the end of it, and probably would make no exception in favor of a foreign foodstuff. They approved the argus-eyed vegetable from South America, and it was from sunny Spain that Raleigh got his trial peek destined for Virginia.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the Irish perfected the potato. They probably got it from Spain in as good condition as we now see it, and deserve very little potato credit. Its ancestry is probably Inca or Toltec, with possibly a dash of Aztec. There is no more reason for calling the plain boiled or lyonnaise by the name of "Murphy" than there is for calling them popocatapetls—not quite so much, in fact.

"STUNT" NOT AMERICAN WORD

Is Corrupt Form of "Stent" and "Stint," Which Are in Common Use in Scotland and North England.

The word "stunt," as used in the United States, is a corrupt form of "stent" and "stint," both of which words are in common use in Scotland and the north of England. "Stent" means, or meant, specifically in Northumberland, an allowance of pasturage limited to the grazing of three sheep or one horse, and generally a piece of work to be accomplished within a given time. In the latter sense it is very nearly our "chore." In the olden times a stent for cows formed part of a hind's wages, shepherds and hinds having been paid for the most part in kind. When it was found inconvenient for the farmer to have a hind keep two cows, which was his right, and one only was kept, the servant was allowed a money equivalent for the keep of a second cow. This was known as the stent of a cow. This sum averaged three pounds yearly and was called a "deef-stent." The verb means to limit, and a Newcastle workman might say in the Tyne-side vernacular, "As's stented tiv an oor at dinner."

The freeman of Newcastle-on-Tyne are the stint holders of the town moor and Castle Leazes.

FIRST PATROL CRUISER.

In the list of naval vessels, or vessels of every description in the naval service, there are hundreds of motor boats of all sorts and descriptions. The first government-built patrol craft to go into the service was originally ordered for the coast guard service. She is 69 feet long, with a beam of 14 feet, and draws 3 feet 7 inches. She was designed by A. Loring Swasey, but is quite unlike most vessels from his board. She was built by Robert Jacobs of City Island, and is equipped with an eight-cylinder motor, which gave her a speed of 18.87 miles per hour on her trial trip. She is quite heavily built and has ample accommodations for officers and men. A powerful wireless outfit and searchlight were installed on her.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"Is that a horizontal view of the location?"

"No'm; it's just the lookout straight across."

HIS AIM WAS TRUE.

Bab—Did father strike you favorably?

Bob—Well, not so favorably, but very accurately.

EXPERIENCED.

"She's a splendid cook."

"Well, she ought to be. She's already had three husbands to practice on."

AN ACCOMPLISHMENT AT THAT.

"Are you saving your money?"

"Saving money? Great Scott, man, I'm doing well not to owe anybody."

KILL THE CHILL

These cool mornings by using a Gas Heater to take the edge off the room.

We have the famous "Hot Spot" heaters. None better. A call at our office will convince you.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

INCORPORATED.

Why Is It I Have Work? The Price Is Right The Work Is Right

M. H. MEACHAM
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

VOTE FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF DUAL PHONE SYSTEMS

The voters of this county, in common with voters all over the state, will find on their ballots at the coming November election, the line for ratification of the constitutional amendment passed by the last legislature, providing that telephone lines in Kentucky may absorb other telephone lines, for the purpose of eliminating the double system of phones wherever it is deemed advisable. First, public endorsement of the amendment has come from the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, and similar commercial bodies all over the state are taking up the matter in the hope of securing a big affirmative vote. There is so little argument to be presented against ratification of the amendment that such efforts are being made for fear that the voters may neglect to vote on it, rather than for fear of any substantial opposition. The dual system of telephones is not feasible. It is expensive and annoying and absolutely destructive to the proper functioning of the long distance system. It forces business houses to keep two telephone rents going, and puts people who have only the one line out of touch with those who have the other, whereas the prime purpose of the telephone is to knit communities and territories together by means of its facilities. The legislature was quick to realize the need of removing present restrictions which prohibit the absorbing of competing lines, and it is impossible to conceive of the people opposing the idea.

The amendment passed by the Senate with only one dissenting vote and encountered no opposition whatever in the House. The representatives of both parties recognized that only by means of this amendment to the Constitution could the state be saved the annoyance and expense of two telephone systems in the same community.

Some of the larger cities, particularly Cincinnati, New York and Washington, early recognized that two telephone systems were an unnecessary burden on the community and never granted to more than one company a franchise for a telephone system, with the result that every telephone user in each of these cities is in direct communication with every other subscriber.

In Kentucky, in the early stages of the development of the telephone business, numerous small companies were organized. They did not connect, different kinds of equipment were used and the standard of maintenance was not universal, which retarded the advancement of telephone development in keeping with other states more progressive. Nearly every community in Kentucky has, at some time in its history, experienced a telephone war that engendered hard feelings, as each side had its partisans, and the public has been deprived of the convenience and economy that one telephone system affords.

The public interest is thoroughly protected under the proposed constitutional amendment, as no purchase can be made without the consent of the city council. The passage of the bill providing for the constitutional amendment and the practically unanimous vote it received in the General Assembly is evidence that it was passed in response to a wide-spread and popular demand for relief from present telephone conditions.—Paducah (Ky.) Evening Sun.

350 Species of Parrots.

There are 350 species of parrots, chiefly confined to the warm parts of America, Asia, Africa and Australia. There are none in Europe and none in Asia west of the Indies; and while numerous in the Malay archipelago, they are wanting in China, Cochinchina and the Philippine Islands. The only species native to the United States is the Carolina parrot.

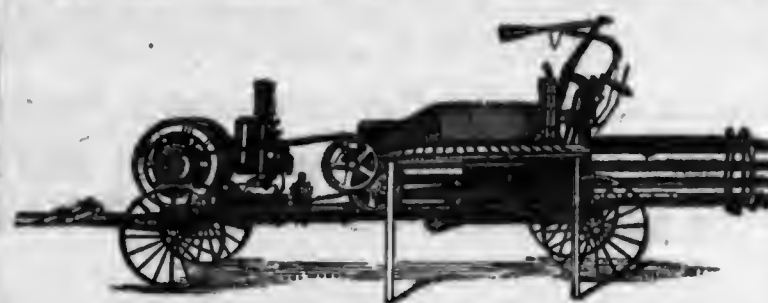
Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th



Prepare to save your Hay and Straw. It will be easy for you to do if you will buy a I. H. C. Gasoline Hay Bailer.

Talk it over with us before you buy.

Planters Hdw. Co.

Incorporated
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Performers.

"We are confronted by the demand of the interpretative artist," says William J. Henderson. "Of this anyone who places the function of criticism upon a high plane would wish to say very little. The consideration of the performer is the least important office of real criticism, but unfortunately it is the one on which the public lays the largest attention. You may write many pages assailing the fame of Beethoven and no one will take issue with you; but expose the paltry pretenses of some third-rate opera singer and the vials of wrath are opened."

Army Eagles of Napoleon.

Before Napoleon's time it had been the custom for armies to carry huge, unwieldy flags mounted on poles which, while they afforded a rallying point for their corps, also drew the enemy's fire. Napoleon revived the ancient symbol of the Caesars. The Napoleonic eagle itself was 8 inches in height and 9 inches across the wings. It stood on a brass block 8 inches square and weighed three and a half pounds. Modern colors, cumbersome as they are, are as nothing compared to the old ones, which were as difficult to hide as the big drum.

A Philippine Medicine Tree.

Between the provincial building and the Filipino schoolhouse, part of which is used as a girl's dormitory, stands the sacred tree of the Ifugao, with a span of its branches of 800 feet. Nor is it a tree at all in the true sense, for it is a gigantic example of the baobab, which begins as a parasite vine, kills the tree on which it rises, and then hides it in its twisting trunk. The Ifugao think that when that huge tree dies they too will perish, but there is an industry, a stolidity and a stamina in that obscure race that should remove from their hearts all fear of extinction.—Christian Herald.

Acids Endanger Ships.

Shippers dislike carrying drums of acid where they cannot be reached readily. A Chilean ship recently put in at the Falkland Islands leaking badly. Her cargo was made up of drums of acid and chalk. The acid had leaked from the drums and mixed with the chalk, forming carbonic acid gas in the hold. This gas is deadly and the crew could not make repairs. Meantime the acid had gathered at the bottom of the hold and eaten away the iron frames of the ship.—Japan Advertiser.

Heavy Picture Frames Passing.

Picture-framing in Great Britain has undergone many transformations in recent years. The building of smaller houses made obsolete the fashion of heavy frames which were the pride of Victorian dining-rooms. There are patterns of the Charles II. and the Louis periods which by their merit in design have escaped destruction, and have served as models for frames made out of "composition." Old frames of baser design have been burned that gold in the old gilding might be salvaged.

Snapper Abounds in Australia.

The snapper is the characteristic Australian fish. It is found all round the Australian coasts at some time of the year; also in New Zealand and part of the Indian ocean, in haunts where the ocean bed is rock strewn or rubble. Some think the snapper ought to have been on the Australian coat-of-arms, because he will remain when kangaroo and emu are gone. Snapper is the daintiest morsel to the shark, but its large, beautiful eyes take in 20 points of the compass.

Now, Everybody, All Together, Let's "Go Over the TOP" TODAY!

Splendid work has rolled the subscriptions "over the top" in the city, but the goal for Christian County is not yet reached.



FARMERS!---BUSINESS MEN!---

Weigh out your patriotism in service or money.

A **TITHE** of the income in our country would oversubscribe this issue.

Your Tobacco and Corn and Wheat money is as safe in a Liberty Bond as in your bank.

The Time Is Short--The War May Be Long--Unless All Do Our Duty

Uncle Sam is U. S. Nobody Yet Is Sorry He Bought a Bond. **Subscribe Today.**

**BANK OF CROFTON,
BANK OF LAFAYETTE,**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
BANK OF PEMBROKE,
PLANTERS BANK & TRUST CO.**

**CITY BANK & TRUST CO.
BANK OF HOPKINSVILLE,**

BUGGY AND AUTO ROBES

As winter approaches you will need a warm Rug for driving. We have **CHASE, STROOCK and MOTORWEAVE RUGS**. Just at this time our stock is large and the assortment varied.

We invite your inspection of this line, and especially call your attention to the genuine **MOTORWEAVE RUG** at \$6.75.

F. A. Yest Company
INCORPORATED

Storm Fronts and Foot Warmers.

ORRINE FOR DRINK HABIT

So uniformly successful has Orrine been in restoring victims of the "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens, and so strong is our confidence in its curative powers, that we want to emphasize the fact that Orrine is sold under this positive guarantee. If, after a trial, you get no benefit, your money will be refunded. It is a simple home treatment. No sanitarium expense.

Orrine is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment, a powder; No. 2, in pill form, the voluntary treatment. Costs only \$1.00 a box. Ask for free booklet telling all about Orrine.

L. L. ELGIN, No. 12 South Main Street, Hopkinsville.--Advertisement.

REVIVAL STARTS

At the South Union Baptist Church Tomorrow.

A revival meeting will be started at South Union Baptist church tomorrow, in which the pastor, Dr. H. E. Gabby, will be assisted by Rev. M. E. Staley, of Madisonville. The singing will be conducted by David M. Hughes, of Newport, Ky., who will be glad to meet the singers to-night at the church.

Services next week will be held at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. daily.

Frank Tanner For Mayor.

Eddyville has two tickets for city officers. One is headed by J. B. Beatty for Mayor and the other by Frank Tanner, a former Hopkinsville boy and a leading merchant.

Sending Coal Away.

The fuel administrator has ordered that all coal mined in East Kentucky Monday be shipped to Ohio and Michigan.

FOLLOWING THE FLAG.

Charles M. Hayes, of this city, one of the Kentucky negroes who attended the training camp for negro officers at Des Moines, Iowa, has been awarded a commission. Hayes has been made a Second Lieutenant and was assigned to the officers' Reserve Corps at Camp Sherman, O.

Pembroke Home Burned.

A cottage on Duffy street, owned by R. W. Wakefield and occupied by Isaac Mann and family, was destroyed by fire shortly after 10 o'clock Friday night. The loss was partially insured.--Journal.

When you want fire, tornado, life or bond insurance in the Oldest Strongest Companies see H. D. WALLACE office up stairs, over Anderson-Fowler Drug Store, Corner Ninth and Main.

Office 395, Reside. 944.

Succeeds His Brother.

Dr. D. J. Travis has been appointed Prison physician at the Eddyville Penitentiary by the Board of Prison Commissioners to succeed his brother, Dr. F. M. Travis, who resigned recently.

War Wedding.

Lieut. J. B. Southworth, of Camp Taylor, was married this week to Miss Martha Nuppan, of Valparaiso, Ind., who has visited Miss Mary Grinter in Cadiz.

A small boy at Linton had to be taken to a doctor to get a peanut out of his nose.

LADIES!

This is the Store For Everything You Wear.

**Redfern Corsets,
Warner Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Gordon Hose,
Gloves,
Coat Suits,
Dresses,
Rain Coats,
Kimonas.**

Everything Ready Made

J. T. Edwards Co.

INCORPORATED

PUBLIC SALE

Big Mule Sale of the Season at Elbridge C. Cayce Farm

About 3 1-2 miles from Hopkinsville, Ky.;

Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1917, at Public Auction.

FORTY-FOUR MULES TO BE SOLD TO THE BEST BIDDER. All the Farming Tools and Implements, Wagons, Harness &c., and all the live stock, including Cattle, Hogs, &c., will be sold. The following is a partial list of the property that will be sold:

Eight Work Mules, average 16 hands high, about 8 years old, well mated, well broken and seasoned to work, in good flesh and all are goad ones. Thirty-six young Mules--8 four years old, 12 three years old, 16 two years old. These are a handsome lot of selected Mules. Mr. Cayce had selected them for his trade; and it will be difficult to mobilize as fine a bunch of Kentucky youngsters.

Two four-horse Wagons, two Wagon Frames, one Empire Wheat Drill, four three-horse Plows, one Mowing Machine, one Self-Binder, one Disc Harrow, three Single Plows, one Hay Rake, four sets Wagon Harness, six sets Plow Gear, one Manure Spreader, two Riding Cultivators, one Horse, a black 6-year old, stylish; Buggy and Harness, seventy-five head of Hogs, three Milch Cows, five Calves, five Brood Sows and Pigs, one Corn Planter, 250 bushels of Corn, 30 tons of Hay.

Time of Sale:

Sale will open promptly at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and continue until through.

Terms: Six months time. Notes with approved security. No interest if paid at maturity

Barbecue on Grounds.

For further information make inquiries of

MRS. ANNIE D. CAYCE, Administratrix, or FOWLER & WHITE, Attorneys.

Col. A. S. Tribble, Auctioneer.